

	I. Clay-ironstone.	II. Black-band.
Moisture, . . . . .	2.139	—
Sulphur, . . . . .	.612	.214
Phosphoric acid, . . . . .	trace	.586
Manganese oxide, . . . . .	—	4.450
Lime, . . . . .	trace	3.780
Magnesium, . . . . .	1.655	.783
Alumina, . . . . .	16.962	3.180
Silica, . . . . .	.780	16.546
Carbonic acid, . . . . .	—	27.589
Iron protoxide, . . . . .	45.361	36.000
Metallic iron, . . . . .	35.000	28.000

Although no attempts have yet been made to find iron-ore in the coal-districts, the indications observed up to the present date may fairly be considered to show the probable presence of a large and cheap supply of ore.

In the Upper Carboniferous measures lying to the north of New Glasgow there are several thin layers of clay-ironstone, not apparently of economic value.

In the surface-drift there have been beds of bog iron-ore observed at numerous points. These deposits have nowhere been observed of large dimensions, but would probably be utilized for furnace purposes in the vicinity of the iron-ore districts more particularly alluded to above. River John, French and East rivers may be mentioned as localities yielding this ore; and the following analysis is of ore from a small bed exposed in a cutting of the Glasgow and Cape Breton Railway in Merigomish, near French River:

Moisture, . . . . .	5.500
Water of composition, . . . . .	6.100
Sulphur, . . . . .	.208
Phosphoric acid, . . . . .	.384
Manganese oxide, . . . . .	5.886
Lime, . . . . .	trace
Magnesia, . . . . .	trace
Alumina, . . . . .	3.106
Silica, . . . . .	12.325
Iron peroxide, . . . . .	66.510
Metallic iron, . . . . .	46.557

These notes may serve to give a general idea of the iron ores of Pictou County, and considering the wooded condition of nearly all the Silurian and Cambro-Silurian districts, and the little inducement that has as yet existed to stimulate search, it must be admitted that the discoveries hitherto made, almost exclusively of natural